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BELGIANS RETREAT TOWARD THE NORTH

And Are Being Pursued By The Kaiser's Forces

Germans Advancing to Attack Namur.

LOUVAIN THREATENED

Belgians May Evacuate City to Avert Bombardment.

PRUSSIANS BEFORE BRUSSELS

Native Troops Fall Back on Antwerp, Which Will Be Defended to the Last—Belgian Retreat Minimized by the French—Large Austrian Forces Now on Banks of the Rhine. Battle With Allies Impending—Late Intelligence of the War.

London, Aug. 20.—With Belgium's forces driven back to the north, German troops advanced to attack the forts at Namur, the second line of defense of the Belgians and French. Profiting by their repulse at Liege, the Kaiser's forces brought up heavy siege artillery with which to silence the Belgian guns. With Namur in their possession the Germans will be in position to give battle to the allies, now at Gembloux, without fear of attack from the rear.

Regardless of losses, Germany advanced her lines north in Belgium so far that Louvain, the Belgian war base, is in serious danger. It is known that the Kaiser's artillery is within a few miles of Brussels. German advance columns have also come in contact with the allies at Gembloux, where the French and Belgians report a victory.

The Belgians have retreated to the west and north, preparing to defend Antwerp to the last. The French war office minimizes the importance of the Belgian retreat, saying concentration at Antwerp was to have been expected.

An official communication issued in Brussels acknowledged that fighting was proceeding between the allied armies and the Germans on the entire battle front, from the Swiss border north to Liege, Belgium, a distance of approximately 250 miles. The communication admitted that the Germans had gained ground on both the north and south banks of the Meuse river.

Threatens Reprisals.

Austria has notified King Nicholas of Montenegro that if his army attacks Ragusa a large number of Montenegrin prisoners, including a brother of the king, will be executed.

The governor of the German colony of Kiauchau announces that an attack on the port is imminent. It is presumed he expects the Japanese to bombard on the expiration of their ultimatum.

Germany has supreme confidence in the final success of her arms. The Cologne Gazette, a semi-official organ, announces that while the forward movement in Belgium has been slow, it has not been checked at any point. Large Austrian forces, including mountain artillery, in which the German army is deficient, are now on the banks of the Rhine to co-operate in the direct movement against France.

Discussing the possible length of the war, the Paris Temps says that it may be taken for granted that Germany will fight to the bitter end. It quotes M. Pichon, former minister of foreign affairs, who said: "The war will be long and hard and will involve enormous losses, with victories and reverses. France will be the final victor." The Temps also quotes General Von Bernhardi, the German military writer, who concedes success

to the side which can hold out the longer.

The fate of the Liege forts is not definitely known. Belgian military authorities say that they are still holding out, while German dispatches say that they were taken or destroyed after the arrival of heavy artillery.

Refugees from Diest, Tirlemont and other towns in that section of Belgium who fled as the Germans approached are coming into Brussels in great numbers. They declare that since the inhabitants vacated Tirlemont German shells have been dropping in the town, and that subsequently the Belgians broke the German advance there at point of the bayonet. Dispatches from the front suggest that the Belgians may not try to defend Louvain after the Germans have brought up their heavy artillery, in order that the town may be saved from bombardment.

Patrols Beaten Back. London, Aug. 20.—German cavalry patrols were forced to retreat with heavy losses from Namur. They were shelled by the guns of the forts.

RULERS OF BELGIUM

Forced to Move the Capital From Brussels to Antwerp.



Germany's vast army continues to advance. Belgium's king and queen have moved the capital from Belgium to Antwerp.

MOVING ON METZ

French Troops Reported to Be Advancing Rapidly.

Paris, Aug. 20.—The following statement was given out:

"Latest advices are to the effect that the French army has reached Morhange (Morchingen), in Alsace Lorraine, 19 miles southeast of Metz. Our advance was very rapid beyond the river Seltz, especially the central part of our line. At the end of the day we reached Delme, on one side, and Morhange on the other."

"There is little change in the situation in upper Alsace. We continue to advance in Vosges. The Germans have retaken the village of Ville, where we had an outpost."

Germans Fire on Italians. Rome, Aug. 20.—Refugees from Magdeburg, Germany, report that German soldiers fired on 2,000 Italians confined in the barracks there, killing one and wounding fifty, because some of them shouted, "Hurrah for Italy."

Czar's Brother Leaves For Front. London, Aug. 20.—Grand Duke Michael, the czar's brother, left here to join his regiment. He is thirty-six years of age.

Germans Evacuate Saarburg. London, Aug. 20.—A dispatch says the Germans have evacuated Saarburg, in lower Alsace.

REMARKABLE NEW SNAPSHOT OF THE KAISER AND SIX SONS WALKING IN BERLIN STREET



KAISER WILHELM AND HIS SIX SONS

This is the first snapshot printed in America showing the German Kaiser and his six sons walking abreast in Berlin, all in full uniform. It is of special interest because the emperor and some of his sons are now in the field actively engaged in the war. Left to right are the Kaiser, the crown prince, Prince William Eitel Frederick, Prince Adalbert, Prince August William, Prince Oscar and Prince Joachim.

UNCLE SAM WILL PURCHASE SHIPS

Government Owned Merchant Marine to Be Established.

HOUSE BILL AUTHORIZES IT

Funds For Carrying Out Project to Be Provided by Issuance of Panama Canal Bonds—Proposition Designed by Administration to Build Up Trade With South America—Serious Question Bobs Up.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The administration has decided to establish a government owned merchant marine to help care for the over-seas trade.

A bill was introduced in congress today, with the approval of the president, authorizing the government to purchase merchant ships up to \$30,000,000. Funds for the carrying out of the project will be provided by an issue of Panama canal bonds. A corporation will be organized similar to the one which the federal government now controls the Panama railroad and Panama steamships. The United States will take at least 51 per cent of the stock and the balance may be offered to the public. If it is not disposed of the government itself will acquire all the stock.

The administration's plans were agreed on at a White House conference attended by the president, congressional leaders and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. The step taken is admittedly an emergency one, but there is no reason to believe that the policy adopted for the present situation may not be followed permanently when the European war is over. It was stated authoritatively that the purchase of the ships was designed especially for use in building up trade with South America as well as relieving the present glutted American markets by furnishing avenues of transportation to Europe.

The plan for the United States government to purchase ships and operate them in carrying American crops and manufactures to Europe raises still another question, however, granting that the validity of such transfers were recognized by the nations controlling the seas. The principal product which the United States officials seek to transport under this plan is wheat, which has been declared by Great Britain and Germany to be conditional contraband of war in the present struggle.

Try, Then Do Your Best. Don't be a coward and say "I can't" when there is work to be done. Join the fighters and say "I'll try," and do your best to live up to it.

POPE'S LAST MESSAGE AN APPEAL FOR PEACE

Rome, Aug. 20.—Pope Pius' last message to the world followed the outbreak of the great European war. The message was dated Aug. 2 and read:

"At this moment, when nearly the whole of Europe is being dragged into the vortex of a most terrible war, with present dangers and miseries and the consequences to follow, the very thought of which must strike every one with grief and horror, we whose care is the life and welfare of so many citizens and peoples can not but be deeply moved and our heart wrung with the bitterest sorrow."

"And in the midst of this universal confusion and peril we feel and know that both fatherly love and apostolic ministry demand of us that we should, with all earnestness, turn the thoughts of Christendom thither, 'whither cometh help'—to Christ, the prince of peace and the most powerful mediator between God and man."

"We charge, therefore the Catholics of the whole world to approach the throne of grace and mercy and more especially the clergy, whose duty furthermore it will be to make in every parish, as their bishops shall direct, public supplication so that the merciful God may, as it were, be wearied with the prayers of his children and speedily remove the evil causes of war, giving to them who rule to think thoughts of peace and not of affliction."

Ohio Town Stormswept

Kent, O., Aug. 20.—Ten thousand dollars is damage estimated to property by a storm that swept this town. Lightning struck the Erie railroad shops and the Kent National bank, unroofed many buildings, swept down 1,000 fruit and shade trees, wrecked the Peerless carnival tents and did great damage to crops.

BRYAN BEFORE COMMITTEE

New Nicaraguan Treaty Will Likely Be Ratified.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Encouraged by the success which attended his personal efforts to bring about the ratification of the peace treaties, Secretary Bryan appeared before the foreign relations committee to plead for favorable action on the Nicaragua treaty, which was sent to the senate last week in a form considerably modified from the plan outlined by Secretary Bryan at the many hearings earlier in the session. As the result of the secretary's appearance, a subcommittee of three was named to consider and report on the treaty—Shively, Hitchcock and McCumber. It is believed a favorable report will be made and it is likely the pact will be ratified in the new form.

JONES WILL DIRECT REPUBLICAN FIGHT

Selected to Head the State Executive Committee.

Columbus, O., Aug. 20.—After a series of conferences the candidates on the Republican state ticket agreed to entrust the campaign for their election to the management of Edwin Jones of Jackson, a coal operator, a campaign chairman, and ex-State Auditor E. M. Fullington of Delaware as campaign secretary. They transmitted to the Republican state central committee twenty-eight names, including those of Jones and Fullington, for members of the state executive committee, and recommended that the executive committee consist of fifty members, each of the twenty-two central committeemen to name one member to be added to the candidates' list of twenty-eight.

The committee adjourned until Monday evening, when the selections will be announced. Senator Theodore E. Burton will preside over the convention, which will be held in the Southern theater in this city. The other temporary officers of the convention are Malcolm Jennings, Columbus secretary; G. H. Hamilton, Newark, sergeant-at-arms. The convention was called for 10 a. m. Tuesday, Aug. 25.

The central committee organized by unanimously re-electing Chairman W. L. Parmenter of Lima and Secretary George H. Hamilton of Newark, and by creating the position of vice chairman and filling it with C. L. Knight of Akron, a former Bull Moose. These names were presented for executive committeemen: D. Mead Masie, Ross county; Charles G. German, Charles E. Hard, Scioto; Paul Howland, W. P. Leach, William Steffen, J. B. Ruhl, Harry Smith (colored), Cuyahoga; George H. Clarke, Stark; Edward M. Fullington, J. F. Ralston, Eli M. West, S. O. Giffin, Franklin; David Tod, Mahoning; E. E. Rutledge, Thomas L. Pogue, A. L. Dalton (colored), Hamilton; Newton M. Miller, Logan; O. L. Hankison, H. M. Edwards, Lucas; Lawrence E. Langdon, Warren; Colonel W. L. Curry, Union; Sherman A. Cuneo, Wyandot; D. Q. Morrow, Highland; J. W. Meyer, W. C. Berghenthaler, Belmont; Colonel B. W. Hough, Delaware; Edwin Jones, Jackson.

Recommend Beans and Oatmeal. Cincinnati, Aug. 20.—The Cincinnati health officials issued a bulletin calling on citizens to systematically study food values these times of soaring war prices. Beans and oat meal are recommended.

Hoke Smith Lands. Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 20.—United States Senator Hoke Smith was renominated for the long term, defeating former Governor Joseph Brown by a great majority.

VAN CLEVE RESIGNS

Maurer Next Superintendent of State School For Blind. Columbus, Aug. 20.—Superintendent Edward M. Van Cleve of the state school for the blind has been honored by being called to the superintendency of the New York institution for the education of the blind and also to head the national movement inaugurated by the Russell Sage and Rockefeller foundations for conservation of vision. Mr. Van Cleve's resignation as superintendent of the local institution has been accepted by the state board of administration, to become effective Sept. 1.

Horace C. Maurer, senior teacher in the institution, has been made acting superintendent. He probably will be made superintendent later by the board of administration. Mr. Maurer was graduated from Wooster university. His father is superintendent of the Wooster public schools.

ASSUMES MARINE WAR RISKS

Administration Bill Introduced in the House.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The administration bill providing that the government shall assume marine war risks was introduced in the house immediately following a White House conference. It was offered by Representative Alexander of Missouri, chairman of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries. The bill proposes the creation of a bureau of war risks in the treasury department to be conducted by a director and other employees to be appointed by the secretary of the treasury. For the purpose of paying losses to vessels incurred in the ocean trade an initial appropriation of \$5,000,000 is made available. It is provided that the act may be suspended by the president whenever in his judgment the necessity for war risk insurance by the government shall have ceased to exist.

STRUCK BY ELECTRIC CAR

Three Occupants of an Automobile Are Instantly Killed.

Sandusky, O., Aug. 20.—Michael Schuster, George Warner and Joseph Schweingruber were killed when an automobile in which they were driving to Linwood Park, Vermillion, was struck and demolished by a west-bound Lake Shore electric car at a crossing two miles east of Vermillion. All are residents of Newcastle, Pa.

The men, prominent members of the Evangelical church at Newcastle, were on their way to Linwood Park to attend the annual camp meeting of the Erie conference of the Evangelical church.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED

Germans Capture 1,000 Prisoners and Six Machine Guns.

London, Aug. 20.—A dispatch received by the Marconi wireless press bureau from Berlin says that in an encounter near Stallupohnen, East Prussia, a division of the German first army corps defeated a Russian force, capturing 1,000 prisoners and six machine guns. Many Russian guns which could not be taken by the Germans were destroyed.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.

Cattle—Beefers, \$7.00@10.00; steers, \$6.25@9.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.40@8.10; cows and heifers, \$5.00@9.20; calves, \$5.00@11.00.

Hogs—Light, \$5.50@9.00; mixed, \$5.40@8.75; heavy, \$5.40@9.10; rough, \$5.40@8.50; pigs, \$7.00@7.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$5.00@6.00; yearlings, \$5.00@6.00; lambs, \$5.40@8.35.

Receipts—Cattle, 19,000; hogs, 14,900; sheep and lambs, 20,000.

EAST BUFFALO, Aug. 20.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$9.25@10.10; ship-ping, \$8.75@9.25; butchers, \$7.75@9.10; heifers, \$5.00@6.50; calves, \$5.00@11.00.

Hogs—Heavy, \$5.50; mixed and year-ling, \$5.00@5.50; pigs, \$5.00@5.25; roughs, \$5.00@5.25; stags, \$5.00@5.25; dairies, \$5.00@5.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$4.50@6.00; ewes, \$5.00@6.00; mixed, \$5.00@5.50; mixed sheep, \$5.00@5.50; lambs, \$5.00@5.50.

Receipts—Cattle, 750; hogs, 6,500; sheep and lambs, 3,000; calves, 25.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 20.

Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8.25@9.50; heifers, \$7.25@8.50; butchers' steers, \$7.00@8.50; bulls, \$7.00@8.50; cows, \$5.75@7.50; milch-ers and springers, \$6.00@8.00; calves, \$5.00@12.00.

Hogs—Yorkers, \$9.10; light yorkers, \$9.25; heavies, \$9.10; mediums, \$9.35; pigs, \$9.35; roughs, \$8.25; stags, \$7.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$5.00@5.50; ewes, \$4.50@5.00; lambs, \$4.50@5.00.

Receipts—Cattle, 100; hogs, 500; sheep and lambs, 1,000; calves, 100.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 20.

Cattle—Heavy steers, \$9.10@9.35; fat steers, \$8.75@9.10; heifers, \$8.50@9.00; cows, \$5.25@7.50; milch cows, \$5.00@9.00; calves, \$11.00.

Hogs—Heavies, \$3.35; heavy yorkers, \$3.45; light yorkers, \$3.50; pigs, \$3.10.

Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, \$5.15; top lambs, \$5.15.

Receipts—Cattle, light; hogs, 4,000; sheep and lambs, 1,000; calves, 100.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20.

Cattle—Steers, \$5.00@9.25; cows, \$3.00@6.10; heifers, \$4.75@8.35; calves, \$5.00@11.00.

Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$5.00@9.20; pigs and lights, \$5.75@9.30.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$2.75@5.00; lambs, \$5.25@8.65.

Receipts—Cattle, 600; hogs, 2,100; sheep and lambs, 2,000.

POPE'S END PAINLESS AND CALM

Head of the Catholic Church Is Dead.

DEPRESSED BY THE WAR

Spirit of Venerable Patient Broken, He Fails to Rally.

RELATIVES AT HIS BEDSIDE

Succumbs to His Ancient Enemy, Bronchial Catarrh, Which Became Acute Last Sunday—Realized His Condition, Said Farewell to His Sisters and Brother and Held Final Conference With His Secretary of State—Pontiff's Last Hours.

Rome, Aug. 20.—Pope Pius X. died at 1:20 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for several days, but alarming symptoms did not develop until Wednesday morning.

The passing of the supreme pontiff of the Roman Catholic church was not unexpected. From about noon he had been unconscious and steadily growing weaker, and official bulletins had prepared the church for the worst. He had realized his condition in the early morning when he said farewell to his sisters and brother and had laid his last injunctions upon Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state.

Renewed manifestations of his ancient illness, bronchial catarrh and gout, confined him to his bed Sunday morning. It was thought then the attack would respond to treatment as before, but when it did not Dr. Marchisava summoned specialists to a consultation. The ancient hopeful spirit of the patient was missing this time. The European war weighed heavily on his mind and heart and he could do nothing. The fever increased Tuesday, and later he could not retain nourishment. Liquids were administered during the afternoon of Tuesday, but he would only shake his head. It was not thought he suffered any pain, but that he was extremely weak he himself testified.

Wednesday after a ceaseless all-night vigil of physicians, it was admitted that the condition of the pope was critical. It was thought best to summon his personal family, his two sisters in a nearby convent and his brother, Joseph Sarto, to his bedside. At the same time word was sent out to all cardinals who had left Rome, wherever it was possible to get into communication with them.

The End.

The sacrament was exposed at St. Peter's which was the shrine for thousands of pilgrims during the day. In many churches special candles were lighted before which the devout prayed for the recovery of their pope. Within the vatican, in the private chapel, prayers were repeated without cessation.

The pope lost consciousness around 11 a. m. Up to that time, although very weak, he had been able to confer with those about him so long as his physicians would permit any person to enter the room.

The bulletins ceased around 8 p. m., and then over all churches and all official church circles there descended the ominous silence which the wise easily interpreted. Precedent ordained that until the prince of the church in whatever land they might be could be informed, until the Catholic kings and countries could be told, there must be no public announcement.

The temporary duties of supreme head of the church descend now automatically to the cardinal chamberlain, who is Cardinal De la Voile. He will administer the affairs until the conclave shall choose a new pope.

Pope Pius X. was born at Riese, near Venice, June 2, 1855, and is therefore in his seventy-ninth year. His grandfather was a soldier in the papal army under Gregory XVI. The pontiff's entire life, until his elevation to the papacy, Aug. 4, 1903, was spent in northern Italy.

Let those without sin cast the first stone and there will be no windows broken.